

SAMKOV, D.M.; KALPACHIELIDZE, S.S.

Principal results of seismic microdistricting of the area
of the city of Tbilisi. Trudy Inst. stroit. inzh. i
seizm. AN Gruz. 10:31-36 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

KALMAKHELIDZE, S.S.

Deformations of buildings with foundations in swelling clay.
Trudy Inst.stroi.dela AN Gruz.SSR 8:163-168 '60. (MIRA 14:10),
(Marneuli—Foundations)

KALMAKHELIDZE, S.S.

Brief characteristics of the physicommechanical properties of
Colchian soils and the conditions of foundation engineering.
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 27 no.5:575-582 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut stroitel'nogo dela,
Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom K.S. Zavriyevym.
(Colchis--Soil mechanics)

1/271/63/000/003/006/049
1060/1126

AUTHOR: Kalmakov, A.A.

TITLE: Automatic control of metal composition in alloys and concentrates of nonferrous metal ores by the use of X-ray spectrometry

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, no. 3, 1963, abstract 3A161 (In collection "Avtomat. regulirovaniye i upr.", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1962, 222 - 230)

TEXT: The author investigates the possibility of utilizing the spectroscopy of secondary radiations for the automatic control of the content of nonferrous metals in products of metallurgy and ore concentration. The investigation carried out was based on the application of β -radiation sources. Various alloys, salts, as well as artificially prepared mixtures of various minerals and flotation concentrates of nonferrous metal ores were used as targets. Empirical formulae are cited for the maximum energy of reflected electrons and β -rays. The block diagram of a spectrometric set-up and the experimental curves of the spectra of secondary radiation taken with the use of various sources are shown.

Card 1/2

Automatic control of metal composition in

B/271/53/000/003/005/049
AC60/A126

The spectral analysis of various targets and the basic reasons for the instability of measurements are cited. There are 7 figures and 6 references.

A. V.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

SHUMILOVSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich; MEL'TSER, Lel' Vladimirovich;
KALMAKOV, Andrey Alekseyevich; TENYAYEV, V.G., red.

[Radioisotope methods for the automatic control of the
composition of complex media] Radioizotopnye metody avto-
matischeskogo kontrolia sostava slozhnykh sred. Moskva,
Energia, 1964. 63 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.113)
(MIRA 17:12)

POL'KIN, S.I.; KHAN, G.A.; KALMAKOV, A.A.; ZLOTINA, S.R.

Introducing automatic control of continuously operating
laboratory ore dressing plants. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tsvet.
met. 2 no.6:35-46 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i solota. Kafedra
obogashcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh.
(Ore dressing), (Automatic control)

KALMAKOV, A.A.

Using a gold electrode as indicator for certain flotation reagents,
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tsvet.met. 3 no.2:40-42 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov, kafedra obogashcheniya
poleznykh iskopayemykh.

(Flotation--Equipment and supplies)
(Potentiometric analysis)

SHUMILOVSKIY, N.N.; MEL'TSER, L.V.; KALMAKOV, A.A.

Possibility of using secondary radiation occurring in a controlled atmosphere under the effect of beta particles to analyze the composition of nonferrous ore dressing products. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 3 no. 6:34-41 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR. Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov. Rekomendovana kafedroy obogashcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh Krasnoyarskogo instituta tsvetnykh metallov.
(Ore dressing) (Beta rays--Industrial applications)

S/149/60/000/006/017/018
A006/A001

AUTHOR: Kalmakov, A. A.

TITLE: Radioactive Isotopes in Concentration and Metallurgy

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 1960,
No. 6, pp. 163-165

TEXT: A Conference on the introduction of radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation into Soviet national economy took place from April 12 to 16, 1960 in Riga. The Conference was organized by GNTK of the Board of Ministers of the USSR, the Main Administration on the Use of Atomic Energy at the Council of Ministers, USSR; the USSR Academy of Sciences, USSR Gosplan, the State Committee on Automation and Machinebuilding of the USSR Council of Ministers and the Council of Ministers of the Latvian SSR. The Conference was attended by managers, engineers and scientific workers from various institutions and offices and heard over 150 reports on a number of subjects connected with the use of radioactive isotopes in the industry, agriculture and medicine. The metallurgical, mining and concentration departments heard 17 reports. V. V. Savast'yanov and others reported on "Experience of Introducing Radiometrical Position Level Meters into Non-Ferrous

Card 1/3

Radioactive Isotopes in Concentration and Metallurgy

S/149/60/000/006/017/018
A006/A001

Metallurgical Plants"; some reports were delivered on automatic control and regulation of pulp density using radioactive isotopes; most of the reports heard at the metallurgical department were devoted to the state and outlooks of using radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation in ferrous metallurgy. A series of reports dealt with radiometrical methods and equipment for quantitative analysis of different chemical elements contained in ore samples, concentrates and metallurgical processing products. Kh. B. Mezhiborskaya (Main Administration on the Use of Atomic Energy at the Council of Ministers, USSR) reported on a photo-neutronic method of determining beryllium using a Φ HM-2 (FNM-2) apparatus; I. N. Plaksin, V. I. Smirnov and L. P. Starchik (IGD AS USSR) reported on "The Use of Alpha-Radiation Sources for Automated Control of the Composition of Concentration Products of Some Ores"; A. L. Yakubovich, Ye. I. Zaytsev and V. B. Zaleskiy, of VIMS, reported on a "Neutron" type installation and a new physical method, and on equipment for analyzing the chemical composition of substances; I. S. Smirnova of the Institute of Geology of Mineral Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry of AS USSR, reported on a roentgen-spectrometrical PC 2-1 (RSYa-1) apparatus for the separate quantitative determination of Ta and Nb, Hf and Zr, Sr and Ba, and similar pairs in the samples, in order to determine the total content of rare earths; reports were also heard on methods and equipment used for the

Card 2/3

KALMAKOV, A.A.

Using the phenomena of backscattering of beta rays to control the composition of nonferrous metal dressing. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 4 no. 1:147-153 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov, kafedra obogashcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh.
(Nonferrous metals) (ota rays--Industrial applications)

SHUMILOVSKIY, N.N.; MEL'TSER, L.V.; KALMAKOV, A.A.; TENYAYEV, V.G.

Use of radioactive isotopes in fluorescent analysis for the automatic control of ore-dressing products. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 4 no.3:140-147 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR i Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov. Rekomendovana kafedroy obogashcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh Krasnoyarskogo instituta tsvetnykh metallov.

(Ore dressing)

(Radioisotopes—Industrial applications)

(Fluorimetry)

KALMAKOV, A.A.(eng), FOLKIN, S.I.(Prof, Dr.Eng.), KHAN, G.A. (eng student), SMIRNOV, V. V.

"The use of radioisotopes for the determination of the contents of certain metals in the products of ore dressing."

report submitted for 6th Intl Mineral Processing Cong, Cannes, 26 May-2 Jun 63.

Kalinin Inst Non-Ferrous Metals & Gold, Moscow.

SHUMILOVSKIY, N.N.; SALAKHUTDINOV, N.; KALMAKOV, A.A.

Method for controlling the tin content in minerals from the
resonance absorption of gamma rays (Mossbauer effect). Izv.
AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 8 no.5:29-37 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut avtomatiki AN KirgSSR.

L 25572-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWA(h) DIAAP JD

ACC NR. AM6013004

Monograph

UR/

Shumilovskiy, Nikolay Nikolayevich; Betin, Yuriy Pavlovich;
Verkhovskiy, Boris Isaakovich; Kalmakov, Andrei Alekseyevich;
Mel'tser, Lel' Vladimirovich; Ovcharenko, Yevgeniy Yakovlevich

Radioisotope and X-ray spectral methods (Radioizotopnyye i rent-
genospektral'nyye metody) Moscow, Izd-vo "Energiya", 1965.
190 p. illus., biblio. 4500 copies printed. Series note: Fiziche-
skiye i fizikokhimicheskiye metody kontrolya sostava i svoystv
veshchestva

TOPIC TAGS: x-ray analysis, x-ray spectroscopy, x-ray technique,
messbauer effect, radiation detection, neutron source

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book is intended for people interested in
radioisotopes and x-ray spectroscopy. It may also be useful for
students specializing in spectroscopy and radioisotopes at technical
schools of higher education. The first part of the book deals with
the principles of operation, calculation methods, and design of
radioisotope instruments, based on use of absorption and scattering
effects of beta and gamma radiation, excitation of secondary radi-
ation, and the use of neutron sources. The second part is devoted
to methods of x-ray spectroscopy. Physical fundamentals of these
methods are reviewed, ways for reducing measurement errors given,

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UDC 543.422.8:543.52

L 25572-66

ACC NR: AM6013004

and examples of the industrial use of x-ray spectral analyzers discussed.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Ch.2. Detection of registering nuclear radiation -- 25

Ch.3. Methods based on use of the absorption and scattering of radiation -- 37

Ch.4. Methods based on excitation of secondary radiation -- 76

Ch.5. Methods based on the use of neutron fluxes -- 94

Ch.6. The use of Messbauer effect -- 123

Part II. X-Ray Spectral Instruments and Methods of Analysis

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ACC NR: AM6013004

Ch.7. The principles of x-ray spectral methods of analysis -- 129

Ch.8. Sources of errors and means for increasing the accuracy during
x-ray spectral analysis -- 143

Ch.9. X-ray spectral devices and their application -- 160

Bibliography -- 178

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 25Oct65/ ORIG REF: 109/ CTH REF: 081

Card 3/3 FW

KALMAKOV, A.A.; SALAFHUTDINOV, N.

Control of the tin content in ores and ore dressing products
by applying the Mossbauer effect. Izv. vuz. khim. ser.
tsvet. met. 8 no.3:158 (6) 1965. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki, kafedra biogekhnologii
rud redkikh i radioaktivnykh metallo.

KALMAKOV, A.A.; KALNIN, Yu.A.; GUSHCHIN, Yu.V.; SALAKHUTDINOV, N.

Variants of the Mossbauer electromechanical rapid spectrometer for use in ore dressing and nonferrous metallurgy. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 8 no.5:144-148 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Rekomendovana kafedroy obogashcheniya rud redkikh i radioaktivnykh metallov Moskovskogo instituta stali i splavov.

KALMAKOV, M.P.

Nemirovskiy, A. M.

First aid in cases of disease through chemical warfare Redaktor A.M. Nemirovskii. Moskva,
TSentr. in-t sanitarnogo prosveshcheniia, 1943. (8) p.

KALMAKOV, P. E.

14T82

USSR/Medicine - Vitamins
Medicine - Nutrition

Jun 1947

"Preparation of Vitamin Infusions from Conifer
Needles, Leaves, and Herbs," P. E. Kalmakov, 13 pp

"Voyenno Med Zhur" No 6

Discusses the experimental evaluation of various
methods of extracting vitamins from conifer needles,
practical directions on the preparation of infusions
from tree leaves and herbs, comparative evaluation
of methods of obtaining infusions, and practical
directions for the preparation of infusions.

14T82

KALMAN, A

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their H-8
Application - Elements. Oxides. Mineral Acids, Bases,
Salts.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8591

Author : Kalman A., Ionescu Valeria, Man Marinela, Munteanu
Mariana, Budici Georgeta

Inst : -

Title : Contributions to the Study of the Carbonation Process in
the Production of Calcined Soda. Communication I. Prac-
tical Directions for Increasing the Output of Carbonation
Columns of the Precipitation Process in the Production of
Ammonia Soda.

Orig Pub : Rev. chim., 1957, 8, No 4, 241-244

Abstract : For the purpose of increasing the output of carbonation
columns, in the production of calcined soda, a determina-
tion has been made of the basic factors of the carbona-
tion process.

Card 1/1

KALMAN, A.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Elements. Oxides. Mineral Acids,
Bases, Salts;

H-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8595

Author : Kalman A., Man Marinela

Inst :

Title : Rete of Dissolution of Sodium Chloride in Natural Salt
Deposits.

Orig Pub : Rev. chim., 1957, 8, No 4, 244-246

Abstract : To determine the rate of dissolution of NaCl of a salt
deposit, in the vertical and horizontal directions (in
directional boreholes), a study was made, under labora-
tory conditions, of the rate of dissolution of cubes of
crystalline NaCl, with 20 mm sides and polished surfaces.
Diagrams are included, showing the rate of dissolution
of NaCl depending on the concentration of the resulting
brine and on the temperature, in the horizontal and in

Card 1/2

KALMAN, A

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology .. Chemical Products and Their
Application - Carbohydrates and Refinement.

H-26

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 9484
Author : Kalman A., Bopceanu F., Creanga Laura, Zorio N.,
Budici Georgetta
Inst : -
Title : Treatment of Rumanian Diatomites and Possibilities of
Their Utilization.
Orig Pub : Rev. chim., 1957, 8, No 3, 158-161
Abstract : The chemical composition of diatomites is given and
their various uses are stated, especially as filtering
materials in the sugar- and chemical industries.

Card 1/1

19

KALMAN, A., and others.

Contribution to the study of the manufacture of calcined soda by the ammoni -
cal process. Note 2. Technological parameters determining the quality of
soda ash. p. 8.

REVISTA DE CHIMIE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, no. 9, ^{Sept.}1959.
Uncl.

KAIMAN, Alajos

Application of the diffractometer at the X-ray investigation of fine structure. I. Meres automat 8 no.7:215-224 '60.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Kutato Intezete.

KALMAN, Alajos

Counting tubes for measuring X-ray intensity. Meres automat 11
no.2:41-50 '63.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezete.

KALMAN, Alajos

Methods for taking X-ray diffraction picture by means of
counters; electronic units of diffractometer. Mares automat
11 no.3:80-88 '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezete.

KALMAN, A.

On the application of X-ray intensity statistics in the case of inorganic substances. Acta phys Hung 16 no.2:129-139 '63.

1. Central Research Institute for Chemistry of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest. Presented by G. Schay.

KALMAN, Alajos (Budapest, II., Pusztaszeri ut 57/69)

Determination of unit cell and space group of crotoeine and
crotoicol. Acta chimica Hung 37 no.3:313-317 '63.

1. Central Research Institute for Chemistry, Hungarian
Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

L 63694-65

JD/FG/WH

EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWP(i)/T/EWP(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWP(b)/EWA(c) EFS(d)

ACCESSION NR:AT502237

FU/2502-64 JMW/1400474/140477

AUTHOR: Peter J. ... Kálmán Ágoston Kálmán Ágoston

TITLE: Quantitative X-ray analysis of crystalline multicomponent systems

SOURCE: Academiae scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 41, no. 4, 1964, 413-427

TOPIC TAGS: x ray diffraction analysis, ideal crystal

ABSTRACT: [English article] A quantitative X-ray diffraction analysis method was developed for two-, three-, four-, and five-component systems.

Card 1/2

L 63694-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5022237

The authors express their sincere thanks to Dr. I. Nara~~y~~-~~Ma~~bo for his kind interest and valuable advice. Thanks are due to Dr. G. Fiedler (Berlin) for his

ASSOCIATION: Central Research Institute for Chemistry of the Hungarian
Academy of Sciences, Budapest

SUBMITTED: 01 Apr 64

ENCL: 00

SUP CODE: SS, CP

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 0014

JPRS

Page 2/2

L 1196-66 EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5025816

HU/0005/65/071/006/0257/0260

20

AUTHOR: Kalman, Alajos

TITLE: General method for the quantitative x-ray diffractometric analysis of multicomponent crystalline systems

SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyoirat, v. 71, no. 6, 1965, 257-260

TOPIC TAGS: quantitative analysis, x ray diffraction analysis, x ray crystallography, crystal chemistry

ABSTRACT: The range of application of the technique described by PETER, E., and KALMAN, A., in Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 41, 1964, p. 413, was extended. The extended method, applicable generally, was found suitable for industrial analyses for the quantitative determination of the components in multicomponent crystal systems. The principles of the method were described and the techniques involved were discussed. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas, 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: Magyar Tudományos Akademia Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezete, Budapest (Central Research Institute for Chemistry at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: 02Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, GC

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 005

IPRS

Card 1/1 *ml*

KALMAN, Bela

State of the innovation movement in 1962. Konzerv paprika
no.1:30-33 Ja-F '63.

1. Elelmezesugyi Miniszterium Konzerv- es Paprikaipari
Igazgatosag.

KALMAN, Bela, dr.

Language and life. Elet tud 18 no.14:426 7 Ap '63.

L 31379-66 FCC

ACC NR: AP6021131

SOURCE CODE: HU/0033/65/069/04-/0276/0279

AUTHOR: Kalman, Cseh Eva

23
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Relations between the 500/1000 millibar relative geopotential and the mean daily temperature

SOURCE: Idojaras, v. 69, no. 4-5, 1965, 276-279

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric geopotential, atmospheric temperature, weather forecasting

ABSTRACT: The relations between the 500/1000 mb. relative geopotential and the mean daily temperature values were investigated. It was found that these relations can generally not be employed for the forecasting of surface atmospheric temperatures in the Carpathian basin. However, an approximating forecast can be made during the period between March and September. The accuracy of the forecasts can be materially improved by taking into account other relevant meteorological phenomena (such as cloud conditions) also. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1 CC

KALMAN, D.; KANTOR, J.

"Remark on the article 'The Effect of the New Unedged
Broadleaf Swan-Wood Standard on the Economy of Production'." p. 108

FAIPAR. (Faipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet). Budapest, Hungary.
Vol. 9, No. 4, Apr. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959
Uncla.

KALMAN, D. ; KANTOR, J.

Remark on the article "Effect of the New Unedged Broadleaf Sawn-Wood Standard on the Economy of Production"; also, answer to the remark by F. Rez. p. 135.

SZABVANYUGYI KOZLEMENYEK. (Magyar Szabvanyugyi Hivatal) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 11, no. 6, June 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Uncla.

L 10342-66

ACC NR: AP6003353

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/002/0200/0205

AUTHOR: Joo, Ferenc--Yoo, F.; Gajo, Maria--Cayo, M.; Kalman, Gorgy--Kalman, D.;
Csillik, Bertalan--Chillik, B. 15
B

ORG: Institute of Anatomy, Histology and Embryology, Medical University of Szeged
(Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Bonctani, Szövet- és Fejlődéstani Intézete)

TITLE: Lipoprotein structures in the postsynaptic membrane of the myoneural junction

SOURCE: Kiserletes Orvostudomány, v. 17, no. 2, 1965, 200-205

TOPIC TAGS: biochemistry, protein, histology

ABSTRACT:

The lipoprotein nature of the postsynaptic membrane of the subneural apparatus has been confirmed by histochemical and polarization microscopic methods. The double refraction of the postsynaptic membrane of the subneural apparatus has been demonstrated in cryostatic slides by means of anisotropic precipitation staining with Rivanol. It was established that Rivanol, which associates parallel with the lipid elements, brings about a negative double refraction on the membrane, in contrast to the positive double refraction brought about by the organization of the proteins which can be observed after fixation with lead. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 13May64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 015

Card 1

KALMAN, E.

Determining the Static Characteristics of a Welding Machine with a
Dispersion Threshold. Electrotehnica (Electrical Engineering), #1:121: Apr 55

KALMAN, E.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: STUDII SE CERCETARI DE FIZICA. Vol. 6, no. 2, Apr./June 1955

KALMAN, E. New aspect of the movement of particles. p. 299

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

MAAR, D.; KALMAN, E.

Preliminary report on a survey of familial incidence of luxatio
coxae congenita in Horne and Dolne Saliby. Acta chir. orthop.
traum. cech. 27 no.1:18-20 F '60
(HIP fract & disloc.)

MAKAI,F.; KALMAN,E.

Experiences with institutional care in Sudeck's syndrome.
Bratisl. lek. listy 44 no.3:160-166 '64.

1. Ortopedická klinika Lek. Fak. Univ. Komenského v Bratis-
lave; veduci: člen koresp. SAV prof. MUDr. J.Cervenansky.

*

3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CERVENANSKY, J., Prof., MD; KALMAN, E; MAAR, D; MATLOVIC, E.

Orthopedic Clinic LFUK (Ortopedicka klinika LFUK), Bratislava (for all)

Bratislava, Lekarsky obzor, No 5, 1963, pp 295-299

"Spondylotomy in Specific Spondylitis."

KALMAN, Eino

Antivenereal campaign in Hungary. Orv. hetil., Budap. 92
no.28:886-892 15 July 1951. (CINL 20:11)

1. Doctor.

KALMÁN, Eno

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.9/11 Dermatology Nov 55

2552. KALMÁN E., KIRÁLY K. and KOVÁCS L. *Az antivenereás küzdelem problémái. Problems of the antivenereal campaign NÉPEGÉSZ-SÉGÜGY 1954, 35/12 (309-320) Graphs 4 Tables 2 Illus. 2

(1) The number of cases of syphilis with recent symptoms in Hungary in 1953 was decreased by 62% as compared with preceding years. The number of new cases of congenital syphilis also showed a considerable decrease. The relative number of cases of late syphilis, especially of neurosyphilis, has become greater, inasmuch as it is indicated by a frequency percentage of 12 in the statistics of the prophylactic institutes. The increase in the relative number of neurosyphilis is explained by the improvement of diagnosis. During the year 1953, CSF examinations were carried out in 13% of the clear-cut syphilis patients in the prophylactic institutes. Further, the predominance of the late forms is explained by the large number of mass examinations. In one year, 6.9% of the population of Hungary were examined for the presence of syphilis. (2) The gonorrhoea morbidity has shown a standstill for one year and was reduced by only 66% as compared with 1947. One of the main causes may be the deficient diagnosis of female gonorrhoea. (3) The principal organizational problems with regard to the improvement of the care of skin and venereal patients, the entity prophylactic station-hospital, the specialist medical care of villages, and hygienic instruction are discussed.

Authors (XVII, 13)

KALMAN, E.

GODAL, A.; KAPPELLER, K.; KALMAN, E.; STRAUSS, P.

Experiments in the transplantation of preserved nerve grafts.
Rozhl. chir. 35 no.11:679-684 Oct 56.

1. Z Ustavu pre normalnu a topograficku anatomiu v Bratislave,
prednosta doc. dr. M. Kratochvil, a z chirurgickeho oddelenia
OUNZ Skalica, primar MUDr. P. Strauss.

(NERVES, tranapl.

results with preserved grafts (Cs))

KALMAN E.

[Faint bleed-through from reverse side:]

... Vol. 11/11 ... Micro. Nov 56

3235. EXPERIMENTS TO PROVE AUTOIMMUNIZATION IN SILICOSIS - Kísér-
letek autoimmunizáció kimutatására szilikózisban - Kálmán E. Országos
Munkaegészségügyi Intézet, Budapest - EGÉSZSÉGTUDOMÁNY 1957, 1 (43-
59) Graphs 8 illus. 12

On the evidence of pathophysiological, histopathological and clinical symptoms of silicosis, it appears safe to assume that some autoimmunization process is playing a part in its pathogenesis. It is supposed that quartz in alveoli changes the structure of the proteins in the tissue of the lung and gives rise to autoantibody formation. Experiments were carried out to demonstrate the presence of autoantigens and autoantibodies. By precipitation, using Oudin's tube and Jennings' plate agar diffusion method, it proved possible to demonstrate antilung antibodies in sera of rabbits immunized with rat-lung antigen. Sera of rabbits immunized with normal and silicotic lungs, respectively, gave the same precipitation reaction. Pulmonary lesions were successfully induced in rats by the introduction of immune sera containing antibodies against the lung. The same result was achieved with silicotic rat serum. With the semisolid precipitation method the presence of autoantibodies in the blood of animals affected with experimental silicosis or in that of silicotic subjects could not be demonstrated.

(IV. 15)

KALMAN, F.; VANY, G.

Some errors in the treatment of fractures of the femoral diaphysis in childhood. Acta chir. orthop. traum. Cech. 31 no.4:328-332 Aug '64.

1. Ortopedická klinika Lekárskej fakulty v Bratislave (prednosta prof. dr. J. Červenanský).

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